APPEAL NO. 022349 FILED NOVEMBER 4, 2002

This appeal arises pursuant to the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, TEX. LAB. CODE ANN. § 401.001 *et seq.* (1989 Act). A contested case hearing was held on August 21, 2002. The hearing officer determined that the appellant (claimant) did not sustain a compensable injury in the form of an occupational disease on ______, and that the respondent (carrier) is not relieved of liability under Section 409.002 because the claimant timely notified his employer of his injury pursuant to Section 409.001. The claimant appealed on sufficiency of the evidence grounds. The carrier responded, urging affirmance. The hearing officer's determination that the carrier is not relieved from liability under Section 409.002 because the claimant timely notified the employer pursuant to Section 409.001 has not been appealed, and has therefore become final. Section 410.169.

DECISION

Affirmed.

There was conflicting evidence presented on the factual question of whether the claimant had a compensable occupational disease injury. Section 410.165(a) provides that the hearing officer, as finder of fact, is the sole judge of the relevance and materiality of the evidence as well as of the weight and credibility that is to be given the evidence. It was for the hearing officer, as trier of fact, to resolve the inconsistencies and conflicts in the evidence. Garza v. Commercial Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, 508 S.W.2d 701 (Tex. Civ. App.-Amarillo 1974, no writ). This is equally true regarding medical evidence. Texas Employers Insurance Association v. Campos, 666 S.W.2d 286 (Tex. App.-Houston [14th Dist.] 1984, no writ). The trier of fact may believe all, part, or none of the testimony of any witness. Aetna Insurance Company v. English, 204 S.W.2d 850 (Tex. Civ. App.-Fort Worth 1947, no writ). When reviewing a hearing officer's decision for factual sufficiency of the evidence, we should reverse such decision only if it is so contrary to the great weight and preponderance of the evidence as to be clearly wrong and unjust. Cain v. Bain, 709 S.W.2d 175, 176 (Tex. 1986); Pool v. Ford Motor Co., 715 S.W.2d 629, 635 (Tex. 1986). Applying this standard, we find no grounds to reverse the factual findings of the hearing officer.

The decision and order of the hearing officer are affirmed.

The true corporate name of the insurance carrier is **AMERICAN PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY** and the name and address of its registered agent for service of process is

CORPORATION SERVICE COMPANY 800 BRAZOS AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701.

CONCUR:	
Thomas A. Knapp	
Appeals Judge	
Michael B. McShane Appeals Judge	